## IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Original) A method of enhancing the absorption of a pharmaceutical agent administered orally to a mammal, said method comprising the steps of

administering to said mammal a composition comprising a glutamine-bearing compound; and

administering orally to said mammal the pharmaceutical agent.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the glutamine composition is administered prior to the administration of the pharmaceutical agent.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the glutamine composition is administered simultaneously with the administration of the pharmaceutical agent.
- 4. (Original) The method of claims 2 or 3 wherein the glutamine composition is administered orally.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the glutamine-bearing compound is glutamine, a polymer of glutamine, or a stabilized derivative of glutamine.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the glutamine-bearing compound is linked via its amino- or carboxy terminus to a secondary peptide or secondary protein.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5 wherein the glutamine-bearing compound comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of (GLN)<sub>n</sub> (GLN)<sub>n</sub>, (GLN-Y-X)<sub>n</sub>, (ALA-GLN-Y-X)<sub>n</sub>, (Y-GLN-X)<sub>n</sub>-[protease cleavage site]-(Y-GLN-X)<sub>p</sub> and [(ALA-GLN)<sub>n</sub>-protease cleavage site-(ALA-GLN)<sub>p</sub>]<sub>m</sub> wherein X and Y are independently GLN or ALA, n and p are integers independently selected from a range of 1 to 100, and m is an integer ranging from 1 to 20.

- 8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 7 wherein the glutamine-bearing compound is  $MET(ALA-GLN-GLN)_n$ ,  $MET(ALA-GLN)_n$  or  $MET[(ALA-GLN)_n-protease$  cleavage site- $(ALA-GLN)_p]_m$  wherein n and p are integers independently selected from a range of 1 to 10, and m is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the stabilized glutamine derivative comprises an amino acid sequence of the general formula ALA-(GLN)<sub>n</sub>, (ALA-GLN)<sub>n</sub> or [(ALA-GLN)<sub>n</sub>-protease cleavage site-(ALA-GLN)<sub>p</sub>]<sub>m</sub> wherein n and p are integers independently selected from a range of 1 to 100, and m is an integer ranging from 1 to 20.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the glutamine-bearing compound is ALA- $(GLN)_n$ , or (ALA- $GLN)_q$  wherein n is an integer ranging from 1 to 4, and q is an integer ranging from 1 to 3.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1 or 6 wherein the mammal is a human subject having compromised intestinal function.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the human subject is HIV positive and the administered pharmaceutical agent is an antiretroviral drug.
- 13. (Original) A composition for enhancing the uptake of a pharmaceutical agent by a mammal, wherein the mammal is suffering from intestinal mucosa damage, said composition comprising a glutamine-bearing compound, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutical agent.
- 14. (Original) The composition of claim 13 wherein the glutamine-bearing compound is glutamine, a polymer of glutamine, or a stabilized derivative of glutamine.

- 15. (Original) The composition of claim 14 wherein the glutamine-bearing compound is linked via its amino- or carboxy terminus to a secondary peptide or secondary protein.
- 16. (Original) The composition of claim 14 wherein the stabilized glutamine derivative comprises an amino acid sequence (ALA-GLN)<sub>n</sub> or [(ALA-GLN)<sub>n</sub>-protease cleavage site-(ALA-GLN)<sub>p</sub>]<sub>m</sub> wherein n and p are integers independently selected from a range of 1 to 100, and m is an integer ranging from 1 to 20.
- 17. (Original) The composition of claim 13 wherein the glutamine-bearing compound comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of (GLN)<sub>n</sub> (ALA-GLN)<sub>n</sub>, (GLN-Y-X)<sub>n</sub>, (ALA-GLN-Y-X)<sub>n</sub>, (Y-GLN-X)<sub>n</sub>-[protease cleavage site]-(Y-GLN-X)<sub>p</sub> and [(ALA-GLN)<sub>n</sub>-protease cleavage site-(ALA-GLN)<sub>p</sub>]<sub>m</sub> wherein X and Y are independently GLN or ALA, n and p are integers independently selected from a range of 1 to 100, and m is an integer ranging from 1 to 20.
- 18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17 wherein the glutamine-bearing compound is MET(ALA-GLN)<sub>n</sub>, MET(ALA-GLN)<sub>n</sub> or MET[(ALA-GLN)<sub>n</sub>-protease cleavage site-(ALA-GLN)<sub>p</sub>]<sub>m</sub> wherein n and p are integers independently selected from a range of 1 to 10, and m is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein the glutamine-bearing compound is ALA-(GLN)<sub>n</sub>, or (ALA-GLN)<sub>q</sub> wherein n is an integer ranging from 1 to 4, and q is an integer ranging from 1 to 3.
- 20. (Original) The composition of any of claims 13-19 wherein the therapeutic agent is an antiretroviral drug.
- 21. (Original) The composition of claim 20 wherein the antiretroviral drug is selected from the group consisting of protease inhibitors and reverse transcriptase inhibitors.

- 22. (Original) The composition of claim 21 wherein the antiretroviral drug is selected from the group consisting of zidovudine, lamivudine, stavudine and didanosine, efavirenz, nevirapine and nelfinavir.
- 23. (Withdrawn) The composition of claims 16, 17 or 18 wherein the protease cleavage site is selected from the group consisting of trypsin, chemotrypsin, Factor Xa and TEV.
- 24. (Withdrawn) A method of reducing the emergence of antiretroviral drug resistance in a chronic wasting patient receiving orally administered antiretroviral therapy, said method comprising the steps of

administering to said patient a composition comprising a glutamine-bearing compound; and

administering to said patient an antiretroviral drug.

- 25. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 24 wherein the antiretroviral drug is selected from the group consisting of protease inhibitors and reverse transcriptase inhibitors.
- 26. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 25 wherein the antiretroviral drug is selected from the group consisting of zidovudine, lamivudine, stavudine and didanosine, efavirenz, nevirapine and nelfinavir
- 27. (Withdrawn) The method of claims 24 wherein the glutamine composition is administered orally.
- 28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 27 wherein the glutamine composition is administered prior to the administration of the pharmaceutical agent.
- 29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28 wherein the administration of the pharmaceutical agent is accompanied by a simultaneous administration of a second glutamine composition.

30. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24 wherein the glutamine-bearing compound is comprises an amino acid sequence of the general formula  $(GLN)_n$ ,  $(ALA-GLN-GLN)_q$ , or  $(ALA-GLN)_q$  wherein n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5 and q is an integer ranging from 1 to 3.